

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Nov. 12, 1917—Last twenty-four hours: Clear, 70.
Temperature, 61 to 82; Max. 81. Weather, at night.

Hawaiian Gazette

By Transfer
DECEMBER 1917

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
85° Centrifugal M. Y. per lb. per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis...	6.90 \$139.00
Last previous quote...	7.00 \$140.00

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1917—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4686

HAWAII MOURNS FOR QUEEN LLIUOKALANI PASSES TO REST

All Hawaii mourns today, for Liliuokalani, last Queen of the Island Kingdom, lies dead at Washington Place. The end came to the aged woman, former ruler of Hawaii, at eight-thirty o'clock Sunday morning. Death had been almost momentarily expected since Thursday evening, but the strong vitality of the Queen drove it back time and again, and even after she had more than once been thought to have passed on, she rallied and greeted the watchers who surrounded her.

The funeral of Liliuokalani will be held next Sunday from the Throne Room of the Capitol, which was formerly her home and palace. The body, after tonight, will lie in state in Kawaiahao Church until Saturday, when it will be removed to the Throne Room.

The bells of Kawaiahao Church and St. Andrew's Cathedral announced to the city Sunday morning the passing of the Queen, and the flags throughout the city were dropped to half-mast. Formal announcement of the death was issued by Curtis P. Iaukea, private secretary to the Queen, in accordance with former royal custom.

On behalf of the visiting Congressional party, Senator Ashurst, who remained behind when the others of the party left for Hawaii Saturday, called Sunday morning, as representative of the party, to offer his condolences.

Washington Place's own signal of the death was the hoisting of the Queen's royal standard at half mast upon the tall white flag-staff. As it reached its appointed position the creamy folds of the ensign caught the breeze lazily, revealing the design of the crown in red in the center. For an instant the folds stiffened to the breeze then drooped to the staff.

Throughout the night the same constant vigil had been maintained by chiefesses and attendants, watching the form so beloved and from whose frail body the life was slowly ebbing, that had been kept since Thursday. In that dimly lighted chamber, hour by hour those in attendance eased the body of the monarch, chafed the hands when circulation seemed to have halted and renewed the faint pulse of the pulse, the heart beats barely perceptible. The dominant will of the once strong woman, strong mentally, strong physically, surged against the compelling ebb and quickened the life for an instant, but little by little the battle grew fainter and as the hours slowly moved and the eastern skies grew gray and then became tinted by the sun's early glory, the thread of life grew thinner, but there was no breaking. Its strands were severed one by one until the final one parted, almost imperceptibly. The heart had slowed down, the oil for the candle of life, as she had once expressed the interpretation of the final moments of another queen, ran out and the light paled and flickered and was snuffed out.

The Queen was dead—the last of the long line of rulers that for centuries had been sovereigns of the Hawaiis. Royalty was indeed dead, the title dying forever that had been carried by courtesy for nearly a quarter of a century after the scepter had been taken from her hand and the crown removed from her head.

ATTENDANTS MOURN

There were those in the chamber of death, where royal kahilis slowly, rhythmically were ceaselessly waved over the frail form, who had grown up in the scintillating splendor of the royal courts of Kalakaua and the Liliuokalani. They bowed their heads as the meaning of the death was understood, the passing of the last claimant to the throne of her forefathers.

At the bedside, kneeling upon the carpet, two old women crouched, silent and devoted, at the side of the woman to whom all the world, decades before, had been bright and the future wrapped in the mystery which refused to reveal the tragedy to come into her life. They had entered her service young and were in it, old, watchful to the last. They were dry-eyed for the loss had been known to them for months and months.

The physician had watched the final operations of life with the certain knowledge of the dissolution to come, for hours before he had seen the signs of the approaching shadow of death. At midnight the physician pronounced the end near—a matter of a few hours. The watchers saw little change even as daylight entered the silent chamber, and then suddenly the change that all so dreaded came. The breathing became shorter; the pulse became almost still; the immediate relatives and closest friends were summoned. Hardly were they within the room before death laid a cold hand upon her—Liliuokalani was dead.

BELLS TOLL FOR QUEEN

It was exactly half-past eight when the physician announced the close of Liliuokalani's earthly career. Colonel Iaukea passed the sad news to Rev. Leopold Kroll of St. Andrew's cathedral, who had been waiting for the summons through the night and the slow tolling of the cathedral bell told the outside world that the former monarch had been gathered to her forefathers. Then the bell of Kawaiahao joined its deep-toned announcement.

Following the raising of the royal standard to half-mast before Washington Place, the American flag over the Capitol was similarly raised and the Hawaiian flag half-masted upon the staff of the old palace nearest Washington Place. Soon that over the Armory was half-masted and then over the Judiciary building, while down town many flags were lowered out of respect to the former ruler. The huge Hawaiian flag of Prince Kalaniana'ole was half masted over the Kapitol building.

Soon came many Hawaiian men, chiefs of the old regime, prepared to do their duty according to the picturesque and solemn customs prevailing among the Hawaiians with respect to their alii. Among these were Henry F. Bertleman, who was a major upon the military staff of the Queen and of Kalakaua, before her; David Hoopili, Jr., descendant of a famous warrior high chief; Jesse Makinai, Judge Hookano, John K. Kamanoulu, William Brede, James F. Holt, Fred W. Beckley, William Ahia, John H. Wilson, son of the Queen's marshal during her reign, and Edmund Stille, a time-honored friend.

Among the women who had held the long vigil of the night were several who had been prominent at the royal courts of Kalakaua and Liliuokalani.

BODY TO LIE IN STATE

To those and to many others will be delegated the solemn task of selecting groups of watchers and kahili bearers, for when the body has been embalmed it will lie in state, when the outward pomp of the ceremonies will commence.

The body will be embalmed by this morning and from then on until midnight the watchers will be those from Washington Place and the women who have been frequently calling at the home during the past four days.

Tonight, probably, but not earlier than nine o'clock, the remains of the Queen will be conveyed from Washington Place to Kawaiahao Church and formally placed to lie in state. Immediately watchers, four at a side, each with a feather kahili, under a chief watcher, will take their places and remain silent during the two hours they ceremoniously wave the kahilis over the dead Queen. They will be replaced by another octette of watchers and so on through the night and the next day and for the entire week's period. Many will chant, many will sing dirges—but in all it will be the beautiful ear-haunting melodies of Hawaii, and music made more sad by the solemnity of the occasion.

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REIGN AS RULING QUEEN SHORT BUT IN HEARTS OF HER PEOPLE WAS LONG

As Private Citizen, Clashes Long Since Forgotten, She Held Esteem of All

Queen Liliuokalani, last of the eight adopted or foster mothers, was Kaula, granddaughter of Kamehameha I. Kaula's husband was Paia, a high chief. They had a daughter of their own, Bernice Pauahi, who was later Mrs. Charles R. Bishop. Liliuokalani's own parents had nine other children, most of whom were adopted into other families. When four years old, Liliuokalani was sent to the Royal School, founded and conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cooke, the pupils all being children of the royal family and the high chiefs. It was a boarding school and here Liliuokalani learned English well and was educated in the teachings of the Christian religion.

Among the royal children who were at the school during Liliuokalani's time were three children of Kaula, daughter of Kamehameha I—Lot, who was later Kamehameha V, Liholiho, who was later Kamehameha IV, and their sister Princess Victoria. There were also Prince William Lunalilo, who followed Kamehameha V as king; Liliuokalani's brother Kalakaua, who became the eighth king of Hawaii; Liliuokalani's foster-sister, Bernice Pauahi, and Emma Rooke, who became the queen of Kamehameha IV.

Church attendance and Christian worship were deeply instilled into the minds of the children at the Royal School. They attended church every Sunday accompanied by their teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, and occupied seats near the pew of the King.

Of Liliuokalani's ability as a child at school and her tastes, the best description perhaps can be taken from her personal memoirs. She writes: "I was a studious girl; the acquisition of knowledge has been a passion with me during my whole life. In my school days my facility in reading music at sight was always recognized by my instructors. After leaving school my musical education was continued from time to time as opportunity offered, but I cannot remember the days when it would not have been possible for me to write either the words or the music for any occasion on which poetry or song was needed. To compose was as natural to me as to breathe; and this gift of nature, never having been suffered to fall into disuse, remained a source of greatest consolation to this day."

Liliuokalani's rather naive statements are supported by the fact that she was an authoress of ability in the English as well as Hawaiian language and was the composer of some of the best of Hawaiian musical works. Of her writings, "Hawaii's History," by Miss Pauahi, and "Hawaii's Music," from which the above excerpts are taken, stand out most prominently. Of her numerous musical works, the most noted is the composition which was for many years the Hawaiian National Anthem. It was written at the order of Kamehameha V by Liliuokalani in a week's time and introduced by her in the Kawaiahao Church, according to custom she was more than an

Liliuokalani's new mother, for according to custom she was more than an

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